

## An Annotated List of Gainesville, Florida, Coleoptera.

By H. L. DOZIER, University of Florida.

(Continued from page 298)

### BUPRESTIDAE.

*Chalcophora virginiensis* Drury. A common species. The larvae bore in pine.

*Chalcophora georgiana* Lec. Not as abundant as the above species. May.

*Dicerca obscura* Fab. An adult taken on pine log, Jan. 3 (J. R. W.).

*Dicerca punctulata* Sch. A specimen in sandy road. (W. E. Pennington) Jan.

*Buprestis lineata* Fab. Not an uncommon species.

*Buprestis connexa* Horn. An undated specimen. (J. R. W.).

*Buprestis decora* Fab. Two specimens on pavement near pine trees—one contained a large number of well-developed eggs—March 29.

*Melanophila notata* L. & P. One in flight, Mar. 31.

*Anthaxia cyanella* Gory. Always taken on foliage of oak. First of season taken March 27. Very abundant on young red oak bushes in open fields, April 15.  
13. (J. R. W.).

*Chrysobothris femorata* Fab. var. At dogwood blossom, April

*Chrysobothris chrysoela* Illig. One in flight, Nov. 1. An uncommon species.

*Chrysobothris* sp. An undated ♀.

*Actenodes auronotata* Lap. This is a Cuban species found occasionally in Florida. Several specimens in flight, June 27-28.

*Acmaeodera ornata* Fab. An uncommon species, May 1.

*Acmaeodera tubulus* Fab. Taken in dew-berry blossom, March 2. Abundant at wild plum blossoms, Mar. 8. On bull thistle, April 11.

*Agrilus subcinctus* Gory. Numbers taken *in copula* on ash leaves in hammock, April 4. Mar. 24-Apr. 4.

*Taphrocerus agriloides* Cr. Numbers taken by sweeping nut grass and low herbage at hammock edge, April 1-3.

*Brachys cuprascens* Blatch. Extremely abundant eating oak foliage from March 24-April 16.

### LAMPYRIDAE.

*Calopteron reticulatum* Fab. This large handsome species is found rather commonly on the foliage of various shrubs and trees, Mar. 5-June 25.

*Celetes basalis* Lec. On basswood leaf, April 2.

*Photuris pennsylvanica* DeG. Taken on pine at night and on corn plants, June 9.

**Chauliognathus marginatus** Fab. Our most common species here and abundant everywhere, especially at the blossoms of chinquapin and flowers. Taken nearly the whole year round.

**Polemius limbatus** Lec. Taken on needles of long-leaf pine, Dec. 4.

MALACHIDAE.

**Melyris cribrata** Lec. Abundant in blossoms of *Crategus* and dogwood, Mar. 3-11.

**Melyris basalis** Lec. Taken with the above species but less abundantly.

CLERIDAE.

**Enoclerus thoracicus** Oliv. Beaten from oak foliage, April 18.

**Clerus lunatus** Spin. One taken at chinquapin bloom, May 14.

**Priocera castanea** Newm. One taken at hammock edge, March (C. P. Bishop).

SCARABAEIDAE.

**Canthon depressipennis** Lec. Very common around dung in roads from April to Sept.

**Canthon laevis** Drury. Our most common dung beetle and is met with along roads, rolling their balls of dung, April-Sept.

**Canthon nigricornis** Say. Not as abundant as the above species, May 3.

**Choeridium lecontei** Harold. Taken occasionally at lights, May 27.

**Copris carolina** Linn. Most abundant during June.

**Copris minutus** Drury. A common species abundant nearly the year round. Very abundant at lights Feb. 5.

**Copris anaglypticus** Say. A specimen taken in ft. long tunnel beneath dung, March 12, evidently lying dormant (J. R. W.).

**Phanaeus igneus** MacL. A rather common species the year round, flying around dung in roads. While in flight, their buzzing greatly resembles that of the bumble-bee. Jan. 5-March 26.

**Phanaeus carnifex** Linn. Closely resembles the above species, but is not nearly so abundant. The males are rarely seen.

**Onthophagus hecate** Panz. Found frequently in dung.

**Bolbocerosoma farctum** var. **tumefactum** Beauv. A specimen taken from beneath bark of fallen pine Aug. 3. A specimen flying over grass of wet prairie, July 30 (J. R. W.).

**Trox suberosus** Fab. Taken at dead rat, June 28.

**Diplotaxis languida** Lec. Taken at night eating oak foliage, May 2. Mar. 12-May 2.

**Diplotaxis bidentata** Lec. Numbers taken at night feeding on chinquapin foliage, April 24. Varies in color from brown to black.

- Diplotaxis frontalis* Lec. Taken with the above species, April 24.  
Several at lights, April 6.
- Diplotaxis subcostata* Blanch. Large numbers taken under arc-light, April 6.
- Ataenius imbricatus* Melsh. Very abundant at lights, June 7.
- Ataenius alternatus* Melsh. Also very abundant at lights, June 7.
- Aphodius lividus* Oliv. Very numerous for several nights, June 7.
- Aphodius stercorosus* Melsh. A single specimen at lights, June.
- Bradycinetus ferrugineus* Bequv. Rather scarce. Lights, June 3-Aug. 30.
- Bolboceras lazarus* Fab. Abundant at lights, July 21 and Sept. 3.
- Serica vespertina* Gyll. A specimen taken eating foliage of young hickory, March 10.
- Lachnosterna prununculina* Burm. Several at lights, June 6. A swarm of hundreds was eating the foliage of pine at night, June 8. I was attracted by the loud buzzing of them overhead.
- Lachnosterna glaberrima* Blanch. One at lights, June 6.
- Lachnosterna* sp. nov. near *nova*. Three specimens taken beneath arc-light, April 6.
- Lachnosterna parvidens* Lec. One at light, April 4.
- Lachnosterna latifrons* Lec. At light, June 1.
- Lachnosterna micans* Knoch. An uncommon species here, April 5.
- Polyphylla gracilis* Horn. An uncommon species, but taken on pine, April 28-May 20.
- Polyphylla occidentalis* Linn. This species is also a pine foliage feeder, April 25-May 31.
- Anomala semilivida* Lec. A specimen on beggarweed, Aug. 13.
- Anomala marginata* Fab. One taken beneath log at Hogtown Creek, May 23. This species feeds on the foliage of the grape and various trees.
- Strigoderma pygmaea* Fab. Found abundantly on various weeds, corn and cotton, April 20-Aug.
- Pelidnota punctata* Linn. Taken in small numbers at lights during May.
- Cyclocephala villosa* Burm. A few at lights, June 7.
- Dyscinetus trachypygus* Burm. Abundant the year round at lights.
- Ligyris gibbosus* DeG. Abundant at lights during May.
- Dynastes tityrus* Linn. Found occasionally beneath old logs. Abundant beneath arc-lights in July.
- Stephanucha* (*Euphoria*) *areata* Fabr. A rather rare species here. Taken only along sandy roads, Jan. 16-Feb. 19.
- Euphoria sepulchralis* Fabr. An extremely abundant species, oc-

curring at the blooms of chinquepin and especially at bull thistle. Abundant from March 25-Aug. 16.

**Euphoria inda** Linn. Occurs at blossoms of various plants, but is an uncommon species here, Oct. 9.

**Trichius delta** Forst. First made their appearance, April 28, at chinquepin blooms. Taken at blooms of *Salvia*, cherokee rose, and other flowers. These beetles were more or less abundant through June. An adult was taken at golden rod bloom, Aug. 9.

Adults of this species, together with *T. piger*, were reared from larvae collected in oak stump. The grubs greatly resemble those of *Lachnosterna* but are smaller in size and are of a more creamish color.

**Trichius viridulus** Forst. A specimen taken in bloom of southern papaw along roadside. Occurs also at blooms of chinquepin. A rare beetle here as elsewhere, May 23.

**Trichius piger** Fabr. Occurs at flowers of various kinds, including New Jersey tea and the magnolia. Is not as abundant as *T. delta* and apparently has not as long a season as that species. May-June.

**Trichius texanus**. Three taken at chinquepin blooms, May 20 (C. Nieland).

#### CERAMBYCIDAE.

**Orthosoma brunneum** Forst. Taken occasionally at lights.

**Criocephalus nubilus** Lec. Taken at lights, March 10-April 20.

**Chion cinctus** Drury. Common at lights, Jan.-April 15.

**Eburia quadrigeminata** Say. Occasionally at lights.

**Eburia stigma** Oliv. A specimen at light, June 11.

**Romaleum atomarium** Drury. At light, June 15.

**Elaphidion mucronatum** Say. Light, June 8.

**Elaphidion unicolor** Rand. A specimen at light, June 8.

**Heterachtes ebenus** Newm. A specimen at light, Sept. 25.

**Molorchus bimaculatus** var. **semiustus** Newm. Rather common at blossoms of dogwood and *Crategus*, March 11-12.

**Molorchus bimaculatus** var. **corni** Hald. A single specimen of this variety taken at dogwood blossom, March 10.

**Molorchus bimaculatus** var. A specimen of a black variety of *bimaculatus* taken at *Crategus* blossom, March 12.

**Rhopalophora longipes** Say. One taken at dogwood blossom, March 11.

**Callichroma splendidum** Lec. A specimen of this uncommon beetle was taken in piny woods, flying from the bark of one pine tree to another, making a loud buzzing noise as it flew, April 21 (O. Manecke).

**Xylotrechus colonus** Fabr. Rather common at lights.

- Xylotrechus sagittatus* Germ. A specimen taken on recently cut pine stump, Sept. 24 (J. R. W.).
- Neoclytus erythrocephalus* Fabr. A pair collected in copula at Hogtown Creek, Feb. 20 (J. R. W.). Bred from Japanese persimmon.
- Strangalia famelica* Newm. var. One specimen (J. R. W.).
- Strangalia strigosa* Newm. Rather abundant at chinquepin blooms, May 7.
- Typocerus velutinus* Oliv. Taken at chinquepin bloom, May 10 (J. R. W.).
- Typocerus zebratus* Fabr. On pine foliage in March. On small thistle in open field, April 20.
- Monohammus titillator* Fabr. A very common species that breeds in pine, June 9-Oct. 20.
- Dorcaschema alternatum* Say. An undated specimen.
- Leptostylus planidorsus* Lec. A specimen at light, Sept. 28.
- Leptostylus aculiferus* Say. An abundant species.
- Liopus alpha* Say. Taken at lights, Oct. 11 (J. R. W.).
- Liopus alpha* var. *floridanus* Hamilton. A specimen at light, Aug. 21.
- Liopus minuens* Horn. Two undated specimens (J. R. W.).
- Graphisurus fasciatus* DeG. Several newly emerged adults and pupae were taken beneath bark of fallen oak, Feb. 7. A specimen at light, Sept. 25.
- Acanthocinus obsoletus* Oliv. In flight at night, April 15-Oct. 11.
- Ecyrus dasycerus* Say. A specimen collected on fig bush, April 4.
- Oncideres cingulata* Say. The work of this beetle is very noticeable on pecan twigs. Its work has also been observed on blue beech.
- Hippopsis lemniscatus* Fabr. Breeds in stems of ragweed (*Ambrosia*), Aug. 6.
- Saperda vestita* Say. An undated specimen (J. R. W.).
- Ataxia crypta* Say. Several undated specimens (J. R. W.).
- Oberea bimaculatus* Oliv. An undated specimen (J. R. W.).
- Oberea ocellata* var. *plagiata* Casey. Taken in hammock, May 23-July 5.

(To be continued.)

---

#### Dragonfly Larva Feeding on a Living Snake (Odon.).

On the property of F. H. Kennard, Newton, Massachusetts, in a tank with a basin making a sort of aquarium, a dragonfly larva, 1-1½ inches long, bit pieces out of a water snake about 12 inches long. The snake died or was killed because of the wounds shortly afterward.—C. W. FROST, Philadelphia, Pa.